

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 7715

號五十七年九月四日

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1882.

三月六日

號六月九日香港

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 5. **POBANO**, British steamer, 983.
Irving, Shanghai Sept. 2nd, General
JADING, MATTHEW & Co.
September 5. **HWA-YUEH**, Chinese steamer,
984, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd Sept. General
C. M. S. N. Co.
September 5. **PENBORKESTON**, British str.,
1,716, S. Richard, London 23rd July,
and Singapore 30th August, General
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
September 5. **ANTROPO**, American bark, 939,
H. J. Hornbeam, Newcast (N.S.W.)
13th July, Coal—En. STEPHENS & Co.
September 5. **MARQUES DUERO**, Spanish
guineas, E. D. Macleod, Sale 25th
August, Manila 1st September.
September 5. **TRAINE**, British steamer, 820;
Pocock, Foochow 30th, Amoy 31st Aug.,
Swatow 4th Sept., General—DODGE
LAWRENCE & Co.
September 5. **VALPARAISO**, German bark,
456, F. J. Meyer, Newchwan 18th
Aug., Bremen—MELCHERS & Co.
September 5. **TITUS**, German str., 555, Bremen
Bank 26th August, General—
CHIEN, CHIEN & CO.
September 5. **HUNGARIAN**, British steamer,
986, W. M. ALISON, Foochow 3rd Sept.,
Tao, G. E. STEWART & Co.
September 5. **CHIEN**, German str.,
456, F. J. MEYER, Newchwan 18th
Aug., Bremen—MELCHERS & Co.
September 5. **TITUS**, German str., 555, Bremen
Bank 26th August, General—
CHIEN, CHIEN & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE,
SEPTEMBER 5TH.
Loudoun Castle, British str., for Shanghai;
Telegraph, Siam, bark, for Bangkok;
Vorwärts, German str., for Toucan;
Erl König, German bark, for Chefoo.

DEPARTURES.

September 5. **GARTHORN**, British steamer,
for Pahoa.
September 5. **DANUBE**, British steamer, for
Bangkok.
September 5. **CHINATANG**, British steamer,
for Canton.
September 5. **NAM-VIAN**, French steamer,
for Pahoa.

September 5. **POBANO**, British steamer, for
Canton.
September 5. **TANNADICE**, British steamer,
for Foochow.
September 5. **LITZ**, German gunboat, for
Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
The British steamer **Paxo** reports left Calcutta on the 7th August and had moderate weather throughout.
The British steamer **Hungarian** reports left Foochow 1st Inst. and had light Southerly winds and rain throughout.
The British steamer **Pembroke** reports left London on 23rd July, and Singapore on 30th August, and had strong monsoon across Indian Ocean; fine weather from Singapore to port.
The Chinese steamer **Hien-yuan** reports left Shanghai 11.00 a.m. 2d Inst. arrived at Hongkong 3.30 p.m. 6th. Had light variable winds and rain throughout to Turnabout. Then a short fresh S.E. wind and strong squalls and rain.
The British steamer **Phala** reports left Foochow 30th August with N.E. winds and fine weather. Left Amoy 3rd Inst. and had light S.W. winds and fine weather. Left Swatow 4th Inst. and had light S.E. winds and fine weather. In Foochow str. Haukong and Neches. To Swatow str. Iuktanto, Consolation, Kertang, China, and Co's air. Keayang.

NAGASAKI SHIPPING.

August 1. **ARMADA**, British str., from Kobo.
20. **Balki**, Russian str., from Vladivostok.
21. **Hiroshima Maru**, Jap. str., from Kobo.
22. **Yokohama Maru**, Jap. str., from Kobo.
23. **Corinto**, British bark, from Shanghai.
24. **Tsuruga Maru**, Jap. str., from Kobo.
25. **Sanpo Maru**, Jap. str., from Kobo.
26. **Emily**, British brig, from Chefoo.
27. **E. v. Haesum**, Ger. bark, from Shanghai.
28. **Equator**, British ship, from Philadelphia.
29. **Oscar Mooyer**, Ger. bark, from Shanghai.
30. **Nigata Maru**, Jap. str., from Hongkong.
31. **Whitney**, British str., from Vladivostok.
32. **Wing Lok**, Chinese str., from Chefoo.
33. **Sands**, British str., from Kobo.
34. **Bangalore**, British str., from Hongkong.
35. **Felham**, British brig, from Swatow.
36. **Nagoya Maru**, Jap. str., from Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

18. **Stora Nordiske**, Danish str., for a cruise.
19. **Tyee**, British str., for Tientsin.
20. **Hiroshima Maru**, Jap. str., from Kobo.
21. **Tsuruga Maru**, Jap. str., from Kobo.
22. **Emily**, British brig, from Chefoo.
23. **E. v. Haesum**, Ger. bark, from Shanghai.
24. **Equator**, British ship, from Philadelphia.
25. **Oscar Mooyer**, Ger. bark, from Shanghai.
26. **Nigata Maru**, Jap. str., from Hongkong.
27. **Whitney**, British str., from Vladivostok.
28. **Wing Lok**, Chinese str., from Chefoo.
29. **Sands**, British str., from Kobo.
30. **Bangalore**, British str., from Hongkong.
31. **Felham**, British brig, from Swatow.
32. **Nagoya Maru**, Jap. str., from Shanghai.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(Per Actual Mail Advice).
Florence (a.), Manila. July 24.
Hoek (a.), Shanghai. July 24.
Ancon (a.), Shanghai. July 27.
Glorioso (a.), Hawke. July 27.
Glenlyon (a.), Foochow. July 27.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).
Ethel Cairns. Sunderland. Mar.
Crescent (a.). Glasgow. Mar. 14.
Cleopatra. Liverpool. Apr. 3.
Lender. London. Apr. 14.
Maria. London. Apr. 26.
Vindicta. Liverpool. May 10.
P. G. Carrill. Penang. May 20.
Honan. Glasgow. May 29.
Glenlyon (a.). London. June 1.
Valencia. Liverpool. July 15.
Marsdale. Cardiff. July 15.
Dionne (a.). London. July 15.
Arab. Manila. July 20.
Ridgway (a.). Cardiff. July 26.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

None.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... \$21,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED
DEPOSITS.

At 3 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may
be learnt on application.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [11]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... \$5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND..... \$254,000 of Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS—

Chairman—H. L. DALEYMORE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—W. H. REINERS, Esq.

H. E. B. Johnson, Esq.

M. B. SAMSON, Esq.

W. S. Young, Esq.

C. V. Vincent Smith, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER—

Hongkong—E. THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
MANAGER.

SHANGHAI—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of
per cent. plus the cost of the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and
every kind of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

Drawings opened on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation—

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, 1st August, 1882.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS

COMPANY, LIMITED.

OWING to the illness of Mr. NEWTON

the Manager, Mr. W. S. BANSMY

has been appointed Acting Manager until further notice.

P. BYRNE

Chairman Local Committee.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1882. [1240]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the

late Mr. W. H. HULSE in our Firm

ceased on the 15th April last.

Mr. CARL RUDOLPH HEINRICH EBEL

has been authorized to sign our Firm

pro forma.

DICKS & CO.

Swatow and Formosa, 8th August, 1882. [1535]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the

late Mr. W. H. HULSE in our Firm

ceased on the 15th April last.

Mr. CARL RUDOLPH HEINRICH EBEL

has been authorized to sign our Firm

pro forma.

DICKS & CO.

Swatow and Formosa, 8th August, 1882. [1535]

NOTICE.

M. R. JAMES DUNKE MONRO is auth-

ored to sign our Firm pro forma.

BRADLEY & CO.

Swatow, 18th August, 1882. [1535]

NOTICE.

M. R. WILLIAM T. JONES is auth-

ored to sign our Firm pro forma from this date.

WILLIAMS & CO.

Swatow, 27th June, 1882. [1257]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the

late Mr. J. W. DANIELSEN in our firm

ceased on the 31st December, 1881. The

remaining partners are now Mr. H. A. PEETERSEN, SEN., Flensburg, and Mr. I. P. MICHAELSEN, Amy.

H. A. PETERSEN & CO.

Amoy, 1st August, 1882. [1514]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a

MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENT at this Port, under the style of CHEW

TIEM ECK & CO. known under the Chinese

name KHEAN KEE.

CHEW TIEM ECK.

Amoy, July 1st, 1882. [1226]

NOTICE.

E. CASSUM BHOOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

NO. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD, SW.

BEAconsFIELD AVENUE,

Opposite the City Hall.

HOUSES & ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT

ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.

Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water

Colours, Chinese Engravings, &c.

A few Pieces of German Old Porcelain

</div

NOW ON SALE.
THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE PHILIPPINES, STRAITS
SETTLEMENTS, COchin CHINA, SIAM &c.
For 1882.
With which is incorporated...
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY,
which is now in its

TWENTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION,
has been considerably extended, both in the
Directory proper and in the Appendix. The
ports of CHONGMING, VLADIVOSTOK, MA-
LACCA, and PENANG have been added to the
former; whilst the latter includes the New
ORDER IN COUNCIL for the Government of
British Subjects in China and Japan, the Amend-
ed TREATY between RUSSIA and CHINA, the
New TREATIES between the UNITED STATES
and CHINA, the New TREATY between GER-
MANY and CHINA, a translation of the TREATY
between SPAIN and ANNAM signed in 1880 &c.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of Foreign
RESIDENTS has been increased by upwards of
1,000 names, and gives reference to over 2,000
NEW RESIDENTS.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
is embellished with the following Lithographed
MAPS and PLANS:-

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.

MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

MAP OF THE COAST OF CHINA.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.

PLAN OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AT
SHANGHAI.

MAP OF YOKOHAMA.

MAP OF THE TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF
SINGAPORE.

The Large Edition contains ONE THOUSAND
pages of printed matter. It is indispensable
in every Merchant's Office in the Far East and
will be found a useful code means to those tra-
veling either for business or pleasure.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY,
is published in Two Forms—Complete at \$5; or
with the List of Residents, Port Descriptions
and Directories, Plan of Victoria, Code of Sig-
nals, &c. at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily
Press Office, where it is published, or to the
following Agents—

MADAG.—Messrs. A. de Melo & Co.
SWATOW.—Messrs. Campbell & Co.

AMOY.—Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.

FOSHUA.—Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.

NINGPO.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghal.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. Hall & Holtz.

SINGAPORE.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

NORTHERN & S. Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly.

RIVER PORTS.—& Walsh, Shanghai.

NASASAWA.—The C. and J. Trading Co.

HIOGO, OSAKA.—The C. and J. Trading Co.

YOKOHAMA.—Japan Gazette Office.

SANFRANCISCO.—Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants'

Exchange.

NEW YORK.—Messrs. S. M. Pettigrew & Co.,
27, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, Feb. 2, 1882.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,

By Appointment to His Excellency the Go-
VERNOR and his Royal Highness the

DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

PHARMACEUTISTS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLYMEN,

And

AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REPAIRERS.

PASSENGER SHIPS' SUPPLIED.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on editorial matters should be
addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The
Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their
name and address with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good
faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one
side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
countermanded.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1882.

The little war with ARABI PASHA in Egypt, though at first not so threatening, appears likely to be more tedious than was at first imagined, partly owing to the Egyptian rebels having appealed to Mahomedan fanatics through mendacious stories of England's rapacity and weakness, and partly because the British had no force to land to follow up the first blow struck by the bombardment of Alexandria. Meantime the English press are much exercised as to the probable outcome of the struggle. The *Jeridé-Hawadis*, a Constantinople paper, says that it will end as did the abortive expedition to Afghanistan. The British lion, with Mr. Gladstone to direct his movements, will be allowed to pick the chautains out of the fire for Europe generally to share in. There is indeed only too much reason to apprehend that the conclusion of this war will not prove satisfactory to the British taxpayer. The present Administration has no firm line laid down for the guidance of its foreign policy, and the history of England's foreign relations during the past two years is a category of blunders. Some politicians among the ranks of the Liberals advocate the annexation of Egypt, and among these is Sir Charles Dilke, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Henry Labouchere, the member for Northampton. Writing in *Truth*, the latter has very candidly avowed his belief that if the British troops are not in Egypt for the purpose of securing British interests—and they can, he says, only be secured by masking Egypt as an outlying dependency of India—we have no business there at all. This is plain speaking, but it is an honest expression of opinion, and Mr. Labouchere undoubtedly expresses the ideas on this subject of a considerable section of both Conservatives and Radicals. Moreover, the view adopted is not

a strange one on the Continent. Some three years since M. de Lavalais, the eminent Belgian publicist, wrote an article strongly advocating the annexation of Egypt by England, and prophesied that such an event would yet come to pass, as he believed she would only be fulfilling her destiny in so doing. The step would, however, be looked on with great disfavour by France and Italy, while Germany and Austria, who have both been treated in an unfriendly manner by Mr. Gladstone, would certainly not approve, though they might not oppose, such a solution of the difficulty. It is idle at this crisis to shut our eyes to the fact that the French has isolated England by his incautious words and unfriendly acts. Had Mr. Gladstone followed the foreign policy of his illustrious predecessor, the nation would have been spared some humiliation, "no little loss, and very considerable damage to England. Of all the Powers, however, Russia appears to be once the most suspicious of and the most bitter against England. This is the real Mr. Gladstone gets for his desertion of Turkey and his flattery of the Tsar; he has estranged Germany, Austria, and Turkey, without making a friend of Russia. The Russian Government showed the most unfriendly spirit in connection with the Conference, and the Russian Press, with the exception of the *Gazeta*, has uniformly expressed distrust and jealousy of England. Less interested, perhaps, than any other Power in the Suez Canal, Russia still objects to the occupation of Egypt by England. The steamer of St. Petersburg speaks of the occupation as a permanent one, and says that England has secured the possession of the Suez Canal, the chief road to India. "But is she to gain all these advantages for nothing?" asks the *Strana*, and goes on to suggest that the present moment is opportune for the prosecution of schemes for the further aggrandizement of Russia. "If England should make herself mistress of Egypt," the Russian paper says, "the horizon of the foreign policy of Russia must be considerably enlarged in the direction of the Black Sea and the Bosphorus." Italy holds similarly aloof, and France is scarcely anxious to avoid joining in the hostilities but to be ready to participate in any advantages to be reaped when the time comes. In short, England has been left to avenge the massacres of the Europeans in Egypt and to punish the authors, but she stands alone in the task, and will have to play for her own hand unjoined by criticism and undeterred by fear of opposition.

The German *General* of *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

A Gazette Extraordinary was issued last night containing the regulations made by the Governor Council with regard to quarantine.

The Spanish gunboat *Marques del Duero*, Commander Morea, arrived here yesterday morning from Sale da Manila.

The British steamer *Thales*, Captain Peacock, which arrived here from the East Coast yesterday, was placed in quarantine.

The Spanish gunboat *Marques del Duero*, Commander Morea, arrived here yesterday morning from Sale da Manila.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Chinese gunboat *Lise*, Commander Klausen, left here yesterday for Shanghai.

</

WUHUA.

27th August.
The Tientsin Li Poi Hoan, accompanied by the Chinese Agent of China, Mr. Li Hui Kou, to meet Li Hong-chang and bid him farewell before his departure to the North. Li Hong-chang will leave the above-mentioned place on the 28th inst. Chinese gunboat "Kiang to Nankin," where it will stay a short time and proceed from there direct to Tientsin. A fire broke out yesterday morning at 3 o'clock in the house of a Chinese merchant, a party to a considerable amount was destroyed. We shall soon have a Club here; arrangements have been made to open one shortly. Eight gentlemen of the upper class have been already chosen as members.—The unusual rise of water lately has created great panic in the country, but it is gradually receding; the rich crop have suffered much as we anticipated. British Consuls report that the coast has largely suffered by waves in consequence of which the Consul is trying to remove into another building near the Customs, which is in a far better locality than the present. Mercury Correspondent.

MENTSEN.

10th August.
M. P. M. a French Merchant arrived from Chongming, and will probably leave for the coast next for Newchow. It is currently reported that one of the officers exposed his discharge by his mail and that he will join H.I.C.M.'s revenue cruiser "Lingding." It is also said that the seven Chinese gunboats, under the command of Admiral Ting, which accompanied the special ambassador, Taishu Ma Kien-chung, have received orders to proceed to Tientsin to reinforce the River Ssu and threatening to fire on them if they attempted to go up the river.

This account is true. Are the French going to use the river and sail up to Tientsin?—The French are to be supplied there? If so, there is something in it. The destruction of the Japanese Legation is taken in conjunction with subsequent events. Its mystery which time alone can solve.—*N. C. Daily News Correspondent.*

NAGASAKI.

A most daring robbery was effected from the Medical Hall during Sunday (20th ult.). The thieves gained entrance through the small opening of the outer door, and after a struggle and antecedent fighting, made away with gold and silver, and a number of boxes and cigar cases. The fact that nothing else in the store was removed, tend to the conclusion that the robbers were after the money.

No trace of the culprit has been detected. H. B. M.'s despatch vessel "Vigilant" arrived from Vladivostock on Wednesday the 23rd ult., and anchored over the mud bank which has remained since the last steamer went out into the bay. The wind was to the westward, and consequently, when the wind blew from the southward on Wednesday night she grounded and did not float off until Thursday afternoon. She left again on Friday morning, with mails for the fleet.—*Ling Sun.*

The greatest pleasure of life is love; the greatest treasure, contentment; the greatest possession, health; the greatest ease in sleep; and the greatest medicines true friend.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, 5th September.
BANKS.

On LONDON.—Bank Bills, on demand, £304; Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, £398; Bank Bills, at 1 month's sight, £392; Credits, at 4 months' sight, £910; Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight, £310.

On PARIS.—Bank Bills, advanced, £473; Credits, at 6 months' sight, £434.

On BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight, £225.

On CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight, £225.

On SHANGHAI.—Bank, sight, £725.

Private, 30 days' sight, £734.

SHARERS.—Small sales of Banks have been made at £125 per cent premium for cash. Doubts have been cast at 52 per cent premium for cash and the end of the month, and Letters at £127 for cash. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—123 per cent premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—£1,500 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—£1,560 per share.

North China Insurance—The 1,225 per share.

Yangtze River Insurance Association—The 500 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$223 per share.

Chi Tai Insurance Company, Limited—The 142 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$30 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,025 per share.

Canton Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$322 per share.

Amoy Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—52 per cent premium.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Co.'s Shares—\$222 premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—2 per cent premium.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$52 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$107 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$192 per share or less.

Canton Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent, premium.

Liaon-Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$127 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$145 per share.

Hongkong and China Banking Company, Limited—\$26 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1917—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1917—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 per cent prem.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—23 per cent prem.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

FROM MEAS. FALCONER & CO., (London).
September 1st.

Bureau—100° F. 60° R. 70° S. 50° E.

Exposure—100° F. 60° R. 70° S. 50° E.

Thermometer—10° F. 50° R. 60° S. 40° E.

Thermometer—10° F. 50° R. 60° S

EXTRACTS.

MOEAL ASSENT.
Should troublesome matters spring up in a tract
An events so unhappy move
They're forced to take vigorous arms, *etc.*
To know that your neighbours approve;
And who there is not in that which you do,
Though never less than last.
Of course it is friendly and gracious and true
If they give you their moral assent.
What the Powers in Conference solemnly say
Would manage the needful repair;
Their unanimous voice must undoubtedly be
Expected as soon as 'tis heard.
And when a method they once could agree,
The whole thing would do "like a bird."
Entombed the Concerts of Europe, lost,
His grown-up blues we scarcely can bear.
The lively French fiddle we scarcely can bear,
Not at all the Italian flute;
The German trombone and the Russian bassoon
And the Austrian viol are music;
Though England is free to claim a tune
Itself from the bugle and drum.
This left in the lurch, upon Egyptian art
We are handing our guns and our men
To overturn Arab's rebel command,
And reproduce order, and then?
All Europe, instead of exhibiting ire,
Looks on a state of content.
As the monkey's most moral asset,
—*S. James's Gazette.*

a patron of the weed, and Bryon's lines to "Sublime Tobacco" are as well known as Campbell's address to "the pungent nose-refreshing weed." Sir Walter Raleigh took it to the day of his death, for Aubrey says: "He took a pipe of tobacco a little before he went to the scaffold, which some female persons were scandalised at, but I think he was well and properly done to settle his spirits." Trickery was a great admirer of the weed, and in one of his essays says that he would rather smoke up the chimney than not smoke at all. Is the use of tobacco injurious to the health? This is a question which it is very difficult to answer. By the non-smokers it is said that it causes blindness, palsy of the heart, paralysis, diseases of the teeth, mouth, and tongue, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, and, even falling of the bowel. The smokers, on the other hand, assert that you may smoke to all eternity without in the slightest degree injuring your health—in fact, you are rather likely to improve it. Of course, no one doubts for a moment that smoking is a very bad thing for boys, and that many of the pallid sickly-looking lads that one sees in the streets with dirty short pipes in their mouths would be benefited by a substitution of a fair allowance of birch for tobacco. The weight of evidence in favour of the view that tobacco smoked in moderation by full-grown, healthy adults is not injurious to the system. We cannot undertake to define the term "in moderation"—each man must decide that for himself. There can be no doubt, however, that a man who lights his pipe or cigar in the morning before breakfast is decidedly overstepping the bounds of moderation. Smoking in excess is undoubtedly a very harmful habit, disordering digestion, lessening the appetite, inducing restlessness at night with disagreeable dreams and weakening both body and mind. Sore throat and chronic dyspepsia may often be clearly traced to excessive smoking, and it will be found the habitual smoker has generally a thickly coated tongue. There is one thing to be said, however, and that is, that the symptoms quickly disappear when the habit is discontinued.—*Family Physician.*

TOBACCO.
Tobacco claims consideration in a work on Mexican Medicine not so much from its value as a medicinal agent as from the fact that it is almost universally used for the production of its sedative or narcotic effects. The tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*) is probably a native of America; at all events, it was extensively cultivated and used by the Indians of various countries, or that continent long before its discovery by Europeans. The aborigines of tropical America must have rolled up their tobacco leaf and dreamed away their lives in smoky reveries ages before Columbus was born. With the pipe was a diplomatist. In making war, in concluding peace, in all their deliberations, both public and domestic, it played an important part, and no treaty was ever ratified without the passage of the elixir. The transfer of the pipe from mouth to mouth was a token of amity and friendship; and with the chirping of the forest it was a page of honour which was seldom violated. From America tobacco was introduced into Spain, and in a few years a knowledge of its properties spread all over Europe. When Wallenstein brought the plant from Virginia to Eng. in 1586, whole fields of it were already under cultivation in Portugal. It is probable that the cultivation of this plant in Europe preceded that of the potato by from 120 to 140 years. The generic term "Nicotiane," was bestowed on the plant in honour of Jean Nicot, who brought some tobacco from Lisbon and presented it to Catherine de Medici as a herb possessing valuable properties. It is usually stated that the name tobacco was given to the plant by the Spaniards, who took it from tobacco, a province of Yucatan, Honduras, however, asserts that the word belongs to the ancient language of Hayti, or San Domingo, and that originally it was applied not to the herb, but to the tube through which the smoke was inhaled. On the first introduction of tobacco into Europe every effort was made by writings, imposts, and bodily punishment, to restrain or put down its use. It is said that more than a hundred books were written to condemn the use of tobacco, foremost among them being the celebrated "Counterblast to Tobacco" of James I., in which he speaks of it as being "a custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the black, stinking fume thereof nearest resembling the horrible Stygian smoke of the pit that is bottomless." There is an old tradition of the Greek Church which ascribes the invention of the patriarch Noah to the temptation of the devil by means of tobacco, so that the king was not altogether without authority for the black Stygian parchment which he assigns to its fumes. In Russia smoking was absolutely prohibited, the mount being the punishment for the first, and death for the second offence. In Peru so much importance was attached to the custom that in the last offence it followed the crime of adultery. In some of the Swiss cantons a council of elders before whom, and the keeper were ordered to inform against those who were found smoking in their houses. Urban VIII was so enraged against the practice that he sent to the Vatican and demanded excommunication on every soul who took the scurvy thing in any shape or form into a church. As might have been expected, opposition and persecution excited a more general aversion to the plant, awakening curiosity regarding it and impelling people to try its effects, so that the use of the drug spread rapidly. The Turks and Persians have become the greatest smokers in the world, although their priests and sultans declared that smoking was a sin against their holy religion. The custom is now almost universal; as has been truly said, or rather sung:—

"JAPAN GAZETTE,"
YOKOHAMA.
HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONG KONG and SOUTH CHINA for the Japanese *Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary" and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office. *Hongkong Daily Press Office*, May 18, 1881.

CHAS HEIDENRECK'S CHAMPAGNE
1874, "THE READER."
229 — per case of 3 dozen bottles.
S.19 — per case of 1 dozen quarts.
GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEVIVILLE
824 — per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX
8754 — per case of 1 dozen quarts.
8850 — per case of 2 dozen plants.
CHATEAU LAROSE
812 — per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT
85 — per case of 1 dozen quarts.
88 — per case of 2 dozen plants.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hohenfels
Hongkong, 25th March, 1881.

NOW ON SALE,
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE
DICTIONARY
WITH THE TRANSLATION
OF THE CHINESE VOCABULARY.
An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensive and practical service this Work stands unrivaled. A. the new words which the Chinese have of late years added to their language, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in extenso. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Pundit pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The type-printer has succeeded in effecting a remarkable improvement in the Chinese and English types correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chambers' "Cyclopedia" contains 16,000 Chinese characters, and Mathews' "English and Chinese Dictionary" about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 500,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equipments of different words, and to give one general meaning. Of these examples the present work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes, the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate effectively with natives who understand nothing of the English language. In this respect, it will be found indispensable to all who are residing in China and to the natives themselves, it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

The following Letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" Club:

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 10, 1875.

Mrs. R. MATHEWS & CO.
GENTLEMEN.—I reply to your inquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of the Whiskey has been GREW GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by me. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members. Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON,
Secretary.

G.A.T.U.N.
It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES that the party Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in China under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINING THE CORES AND CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are braided with their Trade Mark.

For Price of Terms apply to
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., Agents for China.
Richard Mathews & Co.
"CARLTON" WHISKY
Merchants, London.

NOW ON SALE,
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,
BY DR. J. B. FOSTER,
With many Additional Corrections,
and Dr. WILLIAM'S Orthography.
Price—

In Paper Wrappers \$1.50
Noddy Books \$3.00
Apply at the Daily Press Office.

INTIMATIONS.

As Received at Canton, 1st for L.W.S.P.
S. U. N. S. H. I. N. G.
DEALER IN SILKS
Canton and Shanghai Gauze, Crêpe, Shawls,
Jacquard and Ivory, Water Cloth, Satins,
Ornaments, Indian and Persian Tissues, &c., &c.
GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY
EVALUATOR OF STAMPS, SEAL, &c.
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Note.—This firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar name.

S. U. N. S. H. I. N. G.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.

1881.